Claims

- [c1] An apparatus for compressing video comprising:

 an encoder further comprising means for producing a drift-aware bitstream and
 means for prioritizing transport of the drift-aware bistream, wherein a
 corresponding decoder can utilize the drift-aware bitstream to manage drift
 while decoding the compressed video.
- [c2] The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the encoder further comprises means for introducing drift incrementally.
- [c3] The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the encoder further comprises means for measuring the drift potentially being introduced.
- [c4] The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the encoder further comprises means for encoding options in the drift-aware bitstream that permit drift while simultaneously controlling the amount of drift.
- [c5] The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the encoder further comprises means for reducing or eliminating drift.
 - The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the encoder further comprises means for optimizing expected quality for the drift-aware bitstream across receivers.
- [c7] The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the apparatus is a computer-readable medium.
- [c8] An apparatus for encoding compressed video comprising:
 an input for receiving uncompressed video;
 a first output for transmitting a base layer of the compressed video;
 a second output for transmitting an enhancement layer of the compressed video; and
 an encoder capable of receiving video bits from the input, encoding the video in

a base layer and an enhancement layer, and sending the base layer to the first output and the enhancement layer to the second output; and a drift controller connected to the encoder which manages drift introduced into the base layer of the compressed video.

[c6]

| [69] | by including control information in the compressed video. |
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| [c10] | The apparatus of claim 9 wherein the control information comprises an error prediction strategy. |
| [c11] | The apparatus of claim 9 wherein the control information comprises adjustments to quantization. |
| [c12] | The apparatus of claim 8 wherein the encoder further comprises: a coarse frame memory that depends only on the base layer; a fine frame memory that depends on the enhancement layer and the base layer, wherein the coarse frame memory and the fine frame memory provide predictions to the drift controller. |
| [c13] | The apparatus of claim 8 further comprising a third output for transmitting a second enhancement layer of the compressed video, wherein the encoder and the drift controller do not allow errors from the second enhancement layer to propagate to the base layer. |
| [c14] | The apparatus of claim 8 wherein the apparatus is a computer-readable medium. |
| [c15] | An apparatus for decoding a compressed video stream comprising: a first error predictor capable of predicting error depending on base layer information in the compressed video stream; a second error predictor capable of predicting error depending on the base layer information and enhancement layer information in the compressed video stream; and a drift compensator capable of combining error predictions from the first and second error predictors in accordance with a drift management option included in the compressed video stream. |
| [c16] | The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the first and second error predictors comprise a coarse and a fine motion-compensated frame memory respectively. |
| [c17] | The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the drift management option specifies a |

| | combination of error predictions which reduces drift. |
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| [c18] | The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the drift management option specifies a |
| | combination of error predictions which eliminates drift. |
| [c19] | The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the drift management option specifies a |
| | combination of error predictions which allows drift. |
| [c20] | The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the apparatus is a computer-readable |
| | medium. |
| [c21] | A method of encoding a compressed video stream comprising: |
| | receiving an uncompressed video stream; |
| | encoding the uncompressed video stream as a drift-aware bitstream; and |
| | prioritizing the transport of the drift-aware bitstream. |
| [c22] | The method of claim 21 werein the drift-aware bitstream includes control |
| | information for managing drift in the drift-aware bitstream. |
| [c23] | The method of claim 22 wherein the control information comprises an error |
| | prediction strategy. |
| [c24] | The method of claim 22 wherein the control information comprises adjustments |
| | to quantization. |
| [c25] | A method of decoding a compressed video stream comprising: |
| | receiving a first error prediction depending on base layer information; |
| | receiving a second error prediction depending on base layer information and |
| | enhancement layer information; and |
| | combining the first and second error predictions according to macroblock type |
| | information, resulting in a prediction that is applied to the video stream. |
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- [c26] The method of claim 25 wherein the first and second error predictions are received from a coarse and a fine motion-compensated frame memory respectively.
- [c27] The method of claim 25 wherein combining the first and second error predictions reduces drift, in acordance with an option in the macroblock type

information.

[c28] The method of claim 25 wherein combining the first and second error predictions eliminates drift, in accordance with an option in the macroblock type information.

[c29] The method of claim 25 wherein combining the first and second error predictions allows drift, in accordance with an option in the macroblock type information.